

passed the Senate. But the absence of the Wellstones has truly been felt. Paul and Sheila were such champions for victims of domestic violence, especially in the area of economic security.

Paul knew that it is important to address the economic barriers that trap women in violent homes or relationships. That is why he and I worked together to introduce bills to provide economic protections for victims. I am proud to carry on the legacy of Paul and Sheila Wellstone, and in their honor I have introduced the Security and Financial Empowerment, SAFE Act, which will protect and even save the lives of victims of domestic or sexual violence and their families.

We are all poorer for the loss of Paul Wellstone, his wife Sheila, his daughter Marcia, the members of his staff, and the pilots who were taken from us on this day 3 years ago. But I continue to hope that each one of us who are here will take on part of Paul's legacy—for example, the spirit to speak out for the underprivileged or for the woman on welfare because of domestic violence who is trying to get back on her feet.

If we can remember to fight for all Americans no matter what challenges they face, and do so with respect and dignity, then Paul's legacy will live on in the Senate, as it lives on in our hearts and minds. In the name of Paul and Sheila Wellstone, I pledge to carry on their legacy throughout my time in the Senate.

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, and call for quick passage of the Breast Cancer Environmental Research Act. Breast Cancer is a disease that has impacted virtually every American's life, including my own. My two sisters both had breast cancer and died of the disease. Sadly, they contracted breast cancer at a time when regular mammograms and improved treatment methods were not widely available. More than 3 million women are currently living with breast cancer, and each year, tens of thousands of women die from this disease.

In 1992, I offered an amendment to dedicate \$210 million in the Defense Department budget to begin the Breast Cancer Research Program, a partnership between the military, medical, and breast cancer survivor communities to develop and implement innovative research towards the goal of curing and eliminating breast cancer. This funding was in addition to the funding for breast cancer research conducted at the National Institutes of Health. My amendment passed and overnight it doubled Federal funding for breast cancer. Since then, funding for breast cancer research has been included in the Defense Department budget every year.

Almost a decade ago, when I looked into the issue of breast cancer re-

search, I discovered that barely \$90 million was spent on breast cancer research. Today, I am proud to say that between the Department of Defense, the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nearly a billion dollars annually is being spent on finding a cure for breast cancer. Scientific researchers are making exciting discoveries about the causes of breast cancer and its prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment and control, leading to real progress in our war against this devastating disease. We know better than ever before how a healthy cell can become cancerous, how breast cancer spreads, why some tumors are more aggressive than others and why some women suffer more severely and are more likely to die of the disease.

However, our work is not done. While important advances have been made, we still do not know what causes this disease, or how to prevent it. Today, I call upon my Senate colleagues to co-sponsor the Breast Cancer Environmental Research Act, legislation modeled after the Defense Department's Breast Cancer Research Program. The Breast Cancer Environmental Research Act would establish eight centers to conduct research on environmental factors that may contribute to breast cancer and, importantly, would require collaboration with community organizations in the areas where the centers are established. I strongly believe any breast cancer research must include the perspectives of breast cancer survivors, and this legislation does so by including consumer advocates in the peer review and programmatic review process. In addition, the legislation is structured to ensure the kind of efficiency and public accountability that has made an overwhelming number of Senate colleagues, as well as scientists and consumers, so supportive of the Department of Defense Breast Cancer Research Program. I urge my colleagues to support the Breast Cancer Environmental Research Act.

IN MEMORY OF PENN KEMBLE

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President. On October 16, our Nation lost one of its finest defenders of freedom, Richard Penn Kemble.

The central theme of Penn Kemble's activist youth and professional life was the promotion and strengthening of democracy. In the 1970s, he served on the Senate staff of my predecessor, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and in the Clinton administration, he served as Deputy and Acting Director of the United States Information Agency, USIA. At USIA, Penn Kemble initiated Civitas, a multinational educational program. Under his leadership, USIA made educational reform, to strengthen both citizenship and the culture of democracy, one of its central interests. Through its partnership with the Center for Civic Education, it nurtured a worldwide civic education movement

that began at its first meeting in Prague in June of 1995. I had the honor of addressing the third annual Civitas World Conference in 1999 in Palermo, Italy, which brought together political leaders and more than 350 civic educators from around the world.

This international civic education movement continues today in no small measure because of the important work Penn Kemble began in 1995. He knew that even though the institutional machinery of democracy might be in place, it could not be sustained unless a culture of democracy was to take root. He knew that people could only become citizens when they understood and exercised the rights and responsibilities of self-government. He knew that it was in our Nation's best interest to support emerging democracies through citizen education and he used his intellect, boundless energy, and creativity to achieve that end.

I am grateful for the work Penn Kemble began during my husband's Presidency, and I join his family and friends from all over the world in mourning his loss.

THE AVIAN INFLUENZA

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I rise to express my concern about avian influenza and America's preparedness for a global pandemic. While I do not want to add to people's fears about this issue, reports of the lethality of the H5N1 strain must be taken seriously and we need to make sure that we are taking appropriate measures to prepare for a possible pandemic.

As we all well know, migratory birds are steadily carrying the avian flu virus from throughout Southeast Asia and Siberia to Romania, Turkey, and now Greece. International health officials predicted that this spread could happen, and it should be no surprise that this disease is taking this course. In the 20th century alone, three influenza pandemics swept throughout the world, most notably the 1918 flu pandemic, which took 500,000 lives. Our knowledge of disease and hygiene has improved dramatically since then, and our ability to ready ourselves has subsequently advanced, but our risk for a pandemic remains a danger.

Scientists and public health officials throughout the world have warned that a flu pandemic will take place, have alerted governments to the possibility of pandemic through the avian flu, and have watched as little has been done to prepare for the occurrence. Despite the warnings of the inevitability of pandemic, research into influenza vaccine and therapy has been continually underfunded, as have our programs that would provide emergency health care relief in a time of crisis. Hurricane Katrina illustrated our lack of preparedness for a true disaster, and the Government's failure to quickly bring relief to our friends along the gulf coast should send a resounding message that we must better prepare for an